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 Terms used: **access control list permission group action indicator**

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Relevance scale ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

1 [The multics system: an examination of its structure](#)

 Elliott I. Organick
January 1972 Book

Publisher: MIT Press

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [cited by](#), [index terms](#)

This volume provides an overview of the Multics system developed at M.I.T.--a time-shared, general purpose utility like system with third-generation software. The advantage that this new system has over its predecessors lies in its expanded capacity to manipulate and file information on several levels and to police and control access to data in its various files. On the invitation of M.I.T.'s Project MAC, Elliott Organick developed over a period of years an explanation of the workings, concep ...

2 [Protection and the control of information sharing in multics](#)



Jerome H. Saltzer

 July 1974 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 17 Issue 7

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.75 MB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The design of mechanisms to control the sharing of information in the Multics system is described. Five design principles help provide insight into the tradeoffs among different possible designs. The key mechanisms described include access control lists, hierarchical control of access specifications, identification and authentication of users, and primary memory protection. The paper ends with a discussion of several known weaknesses in the current protection mechanism design.

Keywords: Multics, access control, authentication, computer utilities, descriptors, privacy, proprietary programs, protected subsystems, protection, security, time-sharing systems, virtual memory


3 [The language of privacy: Learning from video media space analysis and design](#)



Michael Boyle, Saul Greenberg

 June 2005 **ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction (TOCHI)**, Volume 12 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.12 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citings](#), [index terms](#)

Video media spaces are an excellent crucible for the study of privacy. Their design affords opportunities for misuse, prompts ethical questions, and engenders grave concerns from both users and nonusers. Despite considerable discussion of the privacy problems uncovered in prior work, questions remain as to how to design a privacy-preserving video media space and how to evaluate its effect on privacy. The problem is more deeply rooted than this, however. Privacy is an enormous concept from which ...

Keywords: Human-computer interaction, autonomy, computer-supported cooperative work (CSCW), confidentiality, environmental psychology, privacy, social interaction, solitude, user interface design, video media spaces


4 CAIS: collaborative asynchronous inspection of software



Vahid Mashayekhi, Chris Feulner, John Riedl

December 1994 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes , Proceedings of the 2nd ACM SIGSOFT symposium on Foundations of software engineering SIGSOFT '94**, Volume 19 Issue 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.55 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citings](#), [index terms](#)

Many software engineering tasks have a synchronous component that requires the participants to assemble together at the same time and place. This approach is expensive in terms of traveling, scheduling and human resources. Existing computer tools mitigate these constraints by adding structure to the meeting, providing on-line document support, and distributing the participants over geographic boundaries. The constraint remains, however, that all participants participate at the same timeWe propos ...

Keywords: asynchrony, collaboration, computer-supported cooperative work, concurrent software engineering, notification, software inspection

5 A hardware architecture for implementing protection rings



Michael D. Schroeder, Jerome H. Saltzer

March 1972 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 15 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.50 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citings](#)

Protection of computations and information is an important aspect of a computer utility. In a system which uses segmentation as a memory addressing scheme, protection can be achieved in part by associating concentric rings of decreasing access privilege with a computation. This paper describes hardware processor mechanisms for implementing these rings of protection. The mechanisms allow cross-ring calls and subsequent returns to occur without trapping to the supervisor. Automatic hardware v ...

Keywords: Multics, access control, computer utility, hardware access control, protection, protection hardware, protection rings, segmentation, shared information, time-sharing, virtual memory

6 An online tool for learning collaboration and learning while collaborating



Robert Kildare, R. N. Williams, Jacky Hartnett

January 2006 **Proceedings of the 8th Austalian conference on Computing education - Volume 52 ACE '06**

Publisher: Australian Computer Society, Inc.

Full text available:  [pdf\(45.24 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Individuals are increasingly required to join as teams to complete online tasks. This impacts education in three ways. Firstly teachers increasingly set collaborative online tasks for students when teaching curriculum. Secondly individuals need to learn online collaboration skills. Finally, collaborative knowledge creation and innovation can occur when team members take risks. Educationally sound software must promote a psychologically secure environment. Software currently available for online ...

Keywords: collaborative learning, complex systems, conflict, data mining, expert systems, knowledge creation, trust, virtual teams

7 Chatting with teenagers: Considering the place of chat technologies in teen life



Rebecca E. Grinter, Leysia Palen, Margery Eldridge

December 2006 **ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction (TOCHI)**, Volume 13 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(151.76 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In the last few years, teenagers have been on the forefront of adopting short message service (SMS), a mobile phone-based text messaging system, and instant messaging (IM), a computer-based text chat system. However, while teenage adoption of SMS had led to a series of studies examining the reasons for its popularity, IM use in the teenage population remains understudied. This omission becomes significant given the increasing interest in domestic computing among human-computer interaction (HCI) ...

Keywords: IMing, Text messaging, instant messaging, texting


8 Synchronization, QoS and monitoring in games: Modifying first person shooter games to perform real time network monitoring and control tasks



Warren Harrop, Grenville Armitage

October 2006 **Proceedings of 5th ACM SIGCOMM workshop on Network and system support for games NetGames '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(221.05 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper describes how a first person shooter (FPS) game engine can be leveraged for monitoring and control of enterprise IP data networks. Network administration can then occur in the following manner: network events (such as port scans or packets hitting a darknet) are translated in real time to various changes in the 3D game world state. Network administrators, logged in as 'players', can then collaboratively detect anomalous network events using the visual and aural cues given by the ga ...

Keywords: 3D, NIDS, game modification, greynet, intrusion detection, network control, network monitoring, real-time, visualization


9 Long papers: Real-time collaborative network monitoring and control using 3D game engines for representation and interaction



Warren Harrop, Grenville Armitage

November 2006 **Proceedings of the 3rd international workshop on Visualization for computer security VizSEC '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(952.68 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Identifying and reacting to malicious or anomalous IP traffic is a significant challenge for network operators. Automated real-time responses have been simplistic and require followup actions by technically specialised employees. We describe a system where off-the-shelf 3D game-engine technology enables collaborative network control through familiar "interaction" metaphors by translating network events into visually-orthogonal "activities". Anomalous behaviour is targeted by the managers-as-play ...

Keywords: enterprise networks, network control, network visualisation

10 Access control for large collections



H. M. Gladney

April 1997 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 15 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(482.88 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Efforts to place vast information resources at the fingertips of each individual in large user populations must be balanced by commensurate attention to information protection. For distributed systems with less-structured tasks, more-diversified information, and a heterogeneous user set, the computing system must administer enterprise-chosen access control policies. One kind of resource is a digital library that emulates massive collections of paper and other physical media for clerical, en ...

Keywords: access control, digital library, document, electronic library, information security

11 Modelling: Empirical privilege profiling



Carla Marceau, Rob Joyce

September 2005 **Proceedings of the 2005 workshop on New security paradigms NSPW '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(2.50 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

The well-known Principle of Least Privilege states that a program should run with the minimal authority that it requires to get the job done, and no more. However, application of the principle has been left to software developers, developers of installation procedures, and system administrators with few tools to assist them. How much privilege does a given program need? How do you know if you write a program that uses too much privilege or install a program with too little? Empirical privilege p ...

12 Content-triggered trust negotiation



Adam Hess, Jason Holt, Jared Jacobson, Kent E. Seamons

August 2004 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 7 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(815.36 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The focus of access control in client/server environments is on protecting sensitive server resources by determining whether or not a client is authorized to access those resources. The set of resources is usually static, and an access control policy associated with each resource specifies who is authorized to access the resource. In this article, we turn the traditional client/server access control model on its head and address how to protect the sensitive content that clients disclose to and r ...

Keywords: Trust negotiation, access control, authentication, credentials

13 Intelligible access control: Intentional access management: making access control usable for end-users



Xiang Cao, Lee Iverson

July 2006 **Proceedings of the second symposium on Usable privacy and security SOUPS '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(530.92 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The usability of access control mechanisms in modern distributed systems has been widely criticized but little studied. In this paper, we carefully examine one such widely deployed access control mechanism, the one embedded in the WebDAV standard, from the point-of-view of an end-user trying to decide how to grant or deny access to some resource to a third party. This analysis points to problems with the *conceptual usability* of the system. Significant effort is required on the part of the ...

Keywords: WebDAV, access control, intentional access management, usability

14 Improving the granularity of access control for Windows 2000



Michael M. Swift, Anne Hopkins, Peter Brundrett, Cliff Van Dyke, Praerit Garg, Shannon Chan, Mario Goertzel, Gregory Jensenworth

November 2002 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 5 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(447.78 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citings](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

This article presents the mechanisms in Windows 2000 that enable fine-grained and centrally managed access control for both operating system components and applications. These features were added during the transition from Windows NT 4.0 to support the Active Directory, a new feature in Windows 2000, and to protect computers connected to the Internet. While the access control mechanisms in Windows NT are suitable for file systems and applications with simple requirements, they fall short of the ...

Keywords: Access control lists, Microsoft Windows 2000, Windows NT, active directory

15 Firmato: A novel firewall management toolkit



Yair Bartal, Alain Mayer, Kobbi Nissim, Avishai Wool

November 2004 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 22 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(917.80 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

In recent years packet-filtering firewalls have seen some impressive technological advances (e.g., stateful inspection, transparency, performance, etc.) and wide-spread deployment. In contrast, firewall and security *management* technology is lacking. In this paper we present *Firmato*, a firewall management toolkit, with the following distinguishing properties and components: (1) an entity-relationship model containing, in a unified form, global knowledge of the sec ...

Keywords: Security policy, firewall, management, model definition language, visualization

16 Data sharing in group work

Irene Greif, Sunil Sarin

April 1987 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 5 Issue 2**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(2.14 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Data sharing is fundamental to computer-supported cooperative work: People share information through explicit communication channels and through their coordinated use of shared databases. This paper examines the data management requirements of group work applications on the basis of experience with three prototype systems and on observations from the literature. Database and object management technologies that support these requirements are briefly surveyed, and unresolved issues in the par ...

17 Team-and-role-based organizational context and access control for cooperative hypermedia environments

Weigang Wang

February 1999 **Proceedings of the tenth ACM Conference on Hypertext and hypermedia : returning to our diverse roots: returning to our diverse roots HYPERTEXT '99****Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(2.13 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: cooperative hypermedia, coordination, groupware, process support, role-based access control, workflow

18 Access control with IBM Tivoli access manager

Günter Karjoth

May 2003 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 6 Issue 2**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(367.07 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Web presence has become a key consideration for the majority of companies and other organizations. Besides being an essential information delivery tool, the Web is increasingly being regarded as an extension of the organization itself, directly integrated with its operating processes. As this transformation takes place, security grows in importance. IBM Tivoli Access Manager offers a shared infrastructure for authentication and access management, technologies that have begun to emerge in the com ...

Keywords: Access control, WWW security, Web servers, authorization management

19 Flexible control of downloaded executable content

Trent Jaeger, Atul Prakash, Jochen Liedtke, Nayeem Islam

May 1999 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 2 Issue 2**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(297.79 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

We present a security architecture that enables system and application access control requirements to be enforced on applications composed from downloaded executable content. Downloaded executable content consists of messages downloaded from remote

hosts that contain executables that run, upon receipt, on the downloading principal's machine. Unless restricted, this content can perform malicious actions, including accessing its downloading principal's private data and sending messages on th ...

Keywords: access control models, authentication, authorization machanisms, collaborative systems, role-based access control

20 An effective role administration model using organization structure



Sejong Oh, Ravi Sandhu, Xinwen Zhang

May 2006 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 9
Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(879.45 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Role-based access control (RBAC) is a well-accepted model for access control in an enterprise environment. When we apply RBAC model to large enterprises, effective role administration is a major issue. ARBAC97 is a well-known solution for decentralized RBAC administration. ARBAC97 authorizes administrative roles by means of role ranges and prerequisite conditions, where prerequisite conditions effectively work as a restricted pool for administrative roles to pick users or permissions. Although a ...

Keywords: Access control, RBAC, role administration, role-based access control

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1 [The relational model for database management: version 2](#)

E. F. Codd

January 1990 Book

Publisher: Addison-Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Inc.

Full text available: pdf(28.61 MB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [cited by](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

From the Preface (See Front Matter for full Preface)

An important adjunct to precision is a sound theoretical foundation. The relational model is solidly based on two parts of mathematics: firstorder predicate logic and the theory of relations. This book, however, does not dwell on the theoretical foundations, but rather on all the features of the relational model that I now perceive as important for database users, and therefore for DBMS vendors. My perceptions result from 20 y ...

2 [Implicit interest indicators](#)



Mark Claypool, Phong Le, Makoto Wased, David Brown

 January 2001 **Proceedings of the 6th international conference on Intelligent user interfaces IUI '01**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(618.26 KB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citings](#), [index terms](#)

Recommender systems provide personalized suggestions about items that users will find interesting. Typically, recommender systems require a user interface that can ``intelligently'' determine the interest of a user and use this information to make suggestions. The common solution, ``explicit ratings'', where users tell the system what they think about a piece of information, is well-understood and fairly precise. However, having to stop to enter explicit ratings can alter normal patterns ...

3 [Macintosh human interface guidelines](#)

Apple Computer, Inc.

January 1992 Book

Publisher: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company

Full text available: pdf(37.61 MB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [cited by](#), [index terms](#)

Macintosh Human Interface Guidelines describes the way to create products that optimize

the interaction between people and Macintosh computers. It explains the whys and hows of the Macintosh interface in general terms and specific details.

Macintosh Human Interface Guidelines helps you link the philosophy behind the Macintosh interface to the actual implementation of interface elements. Examples from a wide range of Macintosh products show good human interface design, including individ ...

4 Using action research in information systems design to address change: a South African health information systems case study

Elaine Byrne

July 2005 **Proceedings of the 2005 annual research conference of the South African institute of computer scientists and information technologists on IT research in developing countries SAICSIT '05**

Publisher: South African Institute for Computer Scientists and Information Technologists

Full text available:  [pdf\(262.15 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper advocates for the use of Action Research (AR) approaches in the designing of Information Systems (IS). Following a brief overview of the history of AR as a research methodology and it's use in IS research a framework for describing the AR process is developed. This framework is then used to describe the AR process involved in the design and development of a paper based and orally communicated child health IS. A common criticism of AR in IS design is the focus on the output of the desi ...

Keywords: information system design, participatory action research, research methodology

5 Classics in software engineering

January 1979 Divisible Book

Publisher: Yourdon Press

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [cited by](#), [index terms](#)

6 The multics system: an examination of its structure

Elliott I. Organick

January 1972 Book

Publisher: MIT Press

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [cited by](#), [index terms](#)

This volume provides an overview of the Multics system developed at M.I.T.--a time-shared, general purpose utility like system with third-generation software. The advantage that this new system has over its predecessors lies in its expanded capacity to manipulate and file information on several levels and to police and control access to data in its various files. On the invitation of M.I.T.'s Project MAC, Elliott Organick developed over a period of years an explanation of the workings, concep ...

7 Social activity indicators: interface components for CSCW systems



Mark S. Ackerman, Brian Starr

December 1995 **Proceedings of the 8th annual ACM symposium on User interface and software technology UIST '95**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.07 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: CSCW, awareness, computer-supported cooperative work, human-computer interfaces, information systems, social activity, user interfaces, visualization

8 Fortran 8X draft



Loren P. Meissner

December 1989 **ACM SIGPLAN Fortran Forum**, Volume 8 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(21.36 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

Standard Programming Language Fortran. This standard specifies the form and establishes the interpretation of programs expressed in the Fortran language. It consists of the specification of the language Fortran. No subsets are specified in this standard. The previous standard, commonly known as "FORTRAN 77", is entirely contained within this standard, known as "Fortran 8x". Therefore, any standard-conforming FORTRAN 77 program is standard conforming under this standard. New features can b ...

9 Anatomy of LISP

John Allen

January 1978 Book

Publisher: McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [cited by](#), [index terms](#)

This text is nominally about LISP and data structures. However, in the process it covers much broader areas of computer science. The author has long felt that the beginning student of computer science has been getting 'a distorted and disjointed picture of the field. In some ways this confusion is natural; the field has been growing at such a rapid rate that few are prepared to be judged experts in all areas of the discipline. The current alternative seems to be to give a few introductory cou ...

10 Session 6.2: The importance of objectives and strategic lagging and leading



indicators in the chain import and export process using the fuzzy logic system

Adolfo Alberto Vanti, Rafael Alejandro Espín Andrade, Allard Schripsema, Daniela Lemes Goyer

April 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 ACM SIGMIS CPR conference on computer personnel research: Forty four years of computer personnel research: achievements, challenges & the future SIGMIS CPR '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(180.10 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The Brazilian Industry's profile has suffered several changes along the years upon going through many economic stagnation processes to an actual growth process. Brazil has opened its borders for the international market and consequently has increased competitiveness, productivity and the innovation capacity. Through all these changes, the Brazilian companies are getting a more flexible management, and in terms of strategic planning, the companies need to get more flexible tools to help in the de ...

Keywords: fuzzy logic, import and export, indicators, objectives, strategic planning

11 Analyzing and redesigning a remote sensing business process for rapid estimates of agriculture in Europe



Alexandre Zenié, Thomas Schäl

August 1995 **Proceedings of conference on Organizational computing systems COCS '95**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.36 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper describes the application of the ActionWorkflow™ approach to analyze a European project for monitoring agriculture from high resolution satellite images by using remote sensing techniques. The objective of this study was to improve and maintain coordination between the organizations involved in the remote sensing process which evolved from a pilot phase and became operational. The study of the existing process was supported by the work ...

12 Full papers: Effects of anticipatory action on human-robot teamwork efficiency, fluency, and perception of team



Guy Hoffman, Cynthia Breazeal

March 2007 **Proceeding of the ACM/IEEE international conference on Human-robot interaction HRI '07**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(355.65 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

A crucial skill for fluent action meshing in human team activity is a learned and calculated selection of anticipatory actions. We believe that the same holds for robotic teammates, if they are to perform in a similarly fluent manner with their human counterparts. In this work, we propose an adaptive action selection mechanism for a robotic teammate, making anticipatory decisions based on the confidence of their validity and their relative risk. We predict an improvement in task efficiency and fl ...


Keywords: anticipatory action selection, fluency, human-robot interaction, teamwork

13 Development through communicative action and information system design: a case study from South Africa

Elaine Byrne

September 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 annual research conference of the South African institute of computer scientists and information technologists on Enablement through technology SAICSIT '03**

Publisher: South African Institute for Computer Scientists and Information Technologists

Full text available:  pdf(201.03 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Many authors have recognised the importance of structure in shaping information system (IS) design and use. Structuration theory has been used in IS research and design to assist with the identification and understanding of the structures in which the IS is situated. From a critical theoretical perspective, focusing on the Habermas' theory of communicative action, a community based child health information system was designed and implemented in a municipality in rural South Africa. The structure ...

Keywords: community information systems, critical social theory, design, information system design, structuration theory, theory

14 Supporting situated actions in high volume conversational data situations



Christopher Lueg

January 1998 **Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems CHI '98**

Publisher: ACM Press/Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.

Full text available:  pdf(1.10 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: Usenet news, information filtering, situated actions, situated cognition

15 Addressing the vulnerability of children through information systems: a South African case study

Elaine Byrne

October 2004

Proceedings of the 2004 annual research conference of the South African institute of computer scientists and information technologists on IT research in developing countries SAICSIT '04

Publisher: South African Institute for Computer Scientists and Information Technologists

Full text available:  pdf(249.66 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The adoption of ICTs in developing countries often comes with the argument of how the technology will assist in bridging the 'digital divide'. This paper argues that often ICTs fail to realise their potential, in many instances, due to the overly technical focus of the information systems design process. A case study from South Africa illustrates how the design of an information system, which takes the social situation into account, can address exclusion. Using an interpretive participatory a ...

Keywords: community-based information system design, design, vulnerability

16 Poster papers: Study of the usefulness of known and new implicit indicators and their optimal combination for accurate inference of users interests



Bracha Shapira, Meirav Taieb-Maimon, Anny Moskowitz

April 2006

Proceedings of the 2006 ACM symposium on Applied computing SAC '06

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(144.29 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Explicit relevance feedback involves explicit ratings of documents or terms by users and disrupts their browsing and searching. The alternative non-disruptive method is implicit feedback inferring users' needs and interests by monitoring their regular interaction with the system. Some implicit indicators of interest, such as reading time, have been investigated in previous studies and were found indicative to the relevance of documents but not sufficiently accurate [1,2,3,4]. In this paper we pr ...

Keywords: implicit and explicit relevance feedback, user studies

17 Gesturing, moving and talking together: Action as language in a shared visual space




Darren Gergle, Robert E. Kraut, Susan R. Fussell

November 2004



Proceedings of the 2004 ACM conference on Computer supported cooperative work CSCW '04

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(233.90 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A shared visual workspace allows multiple people to see similar views of objects and environments. Prior empirical literature demonstrates that visual information helps collaborators understand the current state of their task and enables them to communicate and ground their conversations efficiently. We present an empirical study that demonstrates how action replaces explicit verbal instruction in a shared visual workspace. Pairs performed a referential communication task with and without a s ...

Keywords: communication, empirical studies, language, sequential analysis, shared visual space


18 Progress in building user interface toolkits: the world according to XIT Jürgen Herczeg, Hubertus Hohl, Matthias ResselDecember 1992 **Proceedings of the 5th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology UIST '92****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  [pdf\(1.05 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citings](#), [index terms](#)

User interface toolkits and higher-level tools built on top of them play an ever increasing part in developing graphical user interfaces. This paper describes the XIT system, a user interface development tool for the X Window System, based on Common Lisp, comprising user interface toolkits as well as high-level interactive tools organized into a layered architecture. We especially focus on the object-oriented design of the lower-level toolkits and show how advanced features for describing a ...

Keywords: graphical user interfaces, interaction techniques, object-oriented programming, user interface development tools, user interface toolkits



19 Personal privacy through understanding and action: five pitfalls for designers

Scott Lederer, I. Hong, K. Dey, A. Landay

November 2004 **Personal and Ubiquitous Computing**, Volume 8 Issue 6**Publisher:** Springer-VerlagFull text available:  [pdf\(381.26 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citings](#), [index terms](#)

To participate in meaningful privacy practice in the context of technical systems, people require opportunities to *<i>understand</i>* the extent of the systems' alignment with relevant practice and to conduct discernible social *<i>action</i>* through intuitive or sensible engagement with the system. It is a significant challenge to design for such understanding and action through the feedback and control mechanisms of today's devices. To help designers meet this ch ...

Keywords: Design guidelines, Interaction design, Privacy, Ubiquitous computing

20 Special oral session: special session on human computing: Foundations of human computing: facial expression and emotion Jeffrey F. CohnNovember 2006 **Proceedings of the 8th international conference on Multimodal interfaces ICMI '06****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  [pdf\(616.65 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Many people believe that emotions and subjective feelings are one and the same and that a goal of human-centered computing is emotion recognition. The first belief is outdated; the second mistaken. For human-centered computing to succeed, a different way of thinking is needed. Emotions are species-typical patterns that evolved because of their value in addressing fundamental life tasks[19]. Emotions consist of multiple components that may include intentions, action tendencies, appraisals, other c ...

Keywords: automatic facial image analysis, emotion, facial expression, human-computer interaction, temporal dynamics

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EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	19461	"713"/\$.ccls. "380"/\$.ccls.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/06/27 16:21
S2	53	S1 and permission and user and group\$4 and computer and protect\$4 and identit\$2 and action and tag	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/06/27 16:23
S3	68	S1 and permission and user and group\$4 and computer and protect\$4 and identit\$2 and action and tag	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/27 16:22
S4	0	S3 and authoriz\$5 and permission adj list	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/27 16:22
S5	0	S3 and authoriz\$6 and permission adj list	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/27 16:22
S6	53	S1 and permission and user and group\$4 and computer and protect\$4 and identit\$2 and action and tag	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/06/27 16:33
S7	0	(allowable adj action adj indicator\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/06/27 16:34
S8	0	(allowable adj action adj indicator\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 17:53
S9	1091	permission and user and group\$4 and computer\$2 and protect\$4 and identit\$2 and action and tag	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 17:54
S10	1021	S9 and unique	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 18:22

EAST Search History

S11	17086852	"3" and (character "A" "Z" "A-Z" "a-z" alphanumeric alphabet)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 17:56
S12	2354	access adj control adj list	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 18:22
S13	2125	access adj control adj list and (permission authenticat\$4 access) and (label\$4 indicator\$2 id identifier tag role permission record)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 18:23
S14	0	access adj control adj list and (permission authenticat\$4 access) and (label\$4 indicator\$2 id identifier tag role permission record) same (maxiumum with (amount number))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 18:25
S15	0	access adj control adj list and (permission authenticat\$4 access) and (label\$4 indicator\$2 id identifier tag role permission record) and (maxiumum with (amount number))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 18:24
S16	102	access adj control adj list and (permission authenticat\$4 access) and (label\$4 indicator\$2 id identifier tag role permission record) same (maximum with (amount number))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 18:26
S17	0	access adj control adj list and (permission authenticat\$4 access) and (label\$4 indicator\$2 id identifier tag role permission record) same (maximum with (amount number)) and 713/154.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 18:26
S18	89	713/154.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 18:26

EAST Search History

S19	6	713/154.ccls. and (ACL)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 19:12
S20	3738	713/201.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 19:13
S21	285	713/201.ccls. and (ACL (access adj control adj list))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 19:15
S22	2	"5347578".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 19:17
S23	1179	707/9.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 19:17
S24	114	707/9.ccls. and (access adj control adj list)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 19:17
S25	105	707/9.ccls. and (access adj control adj list) and group	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/27 19:17
S26	1	"6785732".pn.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/06/28 12:13
S27	1	"713"/\$.ccls. and (time near2 infection) same (computer adj virus)	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/06/28 12:14

EAST Search History

S28	3	"713"/\$.ccls. and (time near2 infection) same (computer adj virus)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/06/28 12:14
S29	3	"713"/\$.ccls. and (time near4 infection) same (computer adj virus)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/06/28 12:15
S30	9	"713"/\$.ccls. and (time near2 infection) same (virus)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/06/28 12:15
S31	1	"5347578".pn.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/08/02 18:11
S32	0	707/9.ccls	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/08/02 18:11
S33	802	707/9.ccls.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/08/02 18:12
S34	115	707/9.ccls. and (access adj control adj list\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/08/02 18:24
S35	74	707/9.ccls. and (access adj control adj list\$2) and (access with group\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/08/02 18:25
S36	3	707/9.ccls. and (access adj control adj list\$2) and (access with group\$2) and (group with tag)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/08/02 18:25
S37	518	(file adj access adj control\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/01/20 16:24
S38	0	(file adj access adj control\$2) and (action adj group\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/01/20 16:24
S39	0	(file adj access adj control\$2) and (group\$2 adj tag\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/01/20 16:25

EAST Search History

S40	0	(file adj access adj control\$2) and (group\$2 adj tag\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:25
S41	0	(file adj access adj control\$2) and (group\$2 adj tag\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:25
S42	1	(file adj access adj control\$2) and (group\$2 near2 tag\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:26
S43	0	(file adj permission\$2) and (group\$2 near2 tag\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:27
S44	0	(file adj permission\$2) and (action\$2 adj (indicator\$2 tag)).ab.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:27
S45	0	(file adj permission\$2) and (action\$2 adj (indicator\$2 tag))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:29
S46	516	(action adj indicator\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:29
S47	2	(action adj indicator\$2) and (group adj tag)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:30

EAST Search History

S48	550	(file adj access adj control\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:30
S49	0	(file adj access adj control\$2) and (permission\$2 adj (tag))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:31
S50	16	(file adj access adj control\$2) and (permission\$2).ab.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:36
S51	0	(reuse re-use) with ((permission\$2 action\$2) adj (indicator\$2 tag\$2 identifier\$2))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:37
S52	1001	(reuse re-use) with ((permission\$2 action\$2))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:37
S53	27	(reuse re-use) with ((permission\$2 action\$2)) same (read write execute)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:40
S54	371	726/1.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:56
S55	27	726/1.ccls. and group\$2.ab.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/20 16:56

EAST Search History

S56	509	action adj indicator\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/04/30 15:35
S57	536	action adj indicator\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/04/30 15:34
S58	2	S57 same (access adj control\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/04/30 15:34
S59	575	(permission action) adj indicator\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/04/30 15:36
S60	712	(permission action) same (access adj control adj list)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/04/30 15:39
S61	243	(permission action) same (access adj control adj list) same (group\$4 categor\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/04/30 15:40
S62	0	(permission action) same (access adj control adj list) same (group\$4 categor\$3) same (alphabet\$4 symbol\$2 letter\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/04/30 15:41
S63	66	(permission action) same (access adj control adj list) same (group\$4 categor\$3) and(alphabet\$4 symbol\$2 letter\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/04/30 15:41

EAST Search History

S64	66	(permission action) same (access adj control adj list) same (group\$4 categor\$3) and (alphabet\$4 symbol\$2 letter\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/01 15:10
S65	2	"6636966".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/01 15:10
S66	0	(counter adj sign) with (digital adj signature)	USPAT	OR	ON	2006/10/13 16:41
S67	636	second\$2 with (digital adj signature)	USPAT	OR	ON	2006/10/13 16:41
S68	3	second\$2 adj (digital adj signature) with (second adj (user participant\$2 party))	USPAT	OR	ON	2006/10/13 16:51
S69	4	(digital adj (sign\$4 signature)) with (document image graphic video) with (second adj signature\$4)	USPAT	OR	ON	2006/10/13 17:57
S70	77	(token (smart adj card)) with (generat\$4) with ((digital) adj (signature))	USPAT	OR	ON	2006/10/13 18:34
S71	6	(token (smart adj card)) with (generat\$4) with ((digital) adj (signature)) with (document graphic video)	USPAT	OR	ON	2006/10/13 18:37
S72	24	(token (smart adj card)) with ((digital) adj (signature)) with (document graphic video)	USPAT	OR	ON	2006/10/14 22:37
S73	45	abrishamkar.xa.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/22 14:18
S74	1	abrishamkar.xa. and nintendo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/22 14:19

EAST Search History

S75	45	abrishamkar.xa.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/24 11:31
S76	459	713/166.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:14
S77	428	713/167.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:14
S78	1478	726/4.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:14
S79	305	726/21.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:14
S80	2487	S76 S77 S78 S79	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:15
S81	208	S80 and (access adj control adj list)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:15

EAST Search History

S82	120	S80 and (access adj control adj list) and (permission\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:16
S83	7	S80 and (action\$3 near3 indicator\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:18
S84	305	S80 and ((permission\$2 access) near3 group\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:19
S85	0	S80 and ((permission\$2 access) near3 group\$2) and (access adj control adj (list\$2 filter\$2))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:19
S86	5	S80 and ((permission\$2 access) near3 group\$2) with (tag\$2 header\$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:20
S87	370	S80 and ((permission action access) near3 (indicator\$2 tag\$2 group\$2))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:21
S88	3	S80 and (reuse re-use) with ((permission\$2 action\$2))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:21

EAST Search History

S89	3	S80 and (reuse re-use recycle re-cycle) with ((permission\$2 action\$2))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:22
S90	2178	(reuse re-use recycle re-cycle) with ((permission\$2 action\$2))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:22
S91	853	(reuse re-use recycle re-cycle) with ((permission\$2 action\$2) adj indicator\$ tag)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:22
S92	1	(reuse re-use recycle re-cycle) with ((permission\$2 action\$2) adj indicator\$ tag) and (access adj control adj list)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:24
S93	1148	((permission\$2 action\$2) adj indicator\$ tag) and (access adj control adj list)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:24
S94	0	((permission\$2 action\$2) adj indicator\$ tag) and (access adj control adj list) and (action\$2 adj grup)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:24
S95	4	((permission\$2 action\$2) adj indicator\$ tag) and (access adj control adj list) and (action\$2 adj group)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:43

EAST Search History

S96	11	(access adj control adj list) and (action\$2 adj group)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:45
S97	2	S80 and (permission\$2 adj indicator\$2).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:48
S98	3	S80 and (action adj group).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:49
S99	165	((MORAN near2 ANTHONY) (TURNER near2 BRIAN)(CALVERT near2 PETER)).in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:52
S100	1	((MORAN near2 ANTHONY) (TURNER near2 BRIAN)(CALVERT near2 PETER)).in. and (permission\$2 adj indicator\$2).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:52
S101	1	((MORAN near2 ANTHONY) (TURNER near2 BRIAN)(CALVERT near2 PETER)).in. and (action\$2 adj group\$2).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:52
S102	67673	(INTERNATIONAL adj BUSINESS adj MACHINES adj CORPORATION).as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:53

EAST Search History

S10 3	5	(INTERNATIONAL adj BUSINESS adj MACHINES adj CORPORATION).as. and (permission\$2 adj indicator\$2).	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:53
S10 4	3	(INTERNATIONAL adj BUSINESS adj MACHINES adj CORPORATION).as. and (permission\$2 adj indicator\$2). clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:53
S10 5	37	(INTERNATIONAL adj BUSINESS adj MACHINES adj CORPORATION).as. and (action adj group).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/29 11:53